

F.16/1 Vol.4.173a.

59c

SECRET.

dated 5.9.33.

M.I.5.(Captain Liddell)

L11664

With reference to copies of wires which have been sent to you recently passing between KATZ, etc., in Paris, and the Workers International Relief headquarters in London, the following are two more which have just come to notice, both dated 2.9.33.:

- (1) From: Isobel, London
To: KATZ, 169, Boulevard St. Germain, Paris.

[EINSTEIN] issue critical visit him immediately. (sd) Isobel.

- (2) From: [V. Gollancz Ltd., 14, Henrietta Street, London, W.C.2.]
To: International Committee for the Victims of Hitler Fascism, 169, Boulevard St. Germain, Paris.

Can KATZ or [WILKINSON] phone Temple Bar 2006 this morning certain utmost urgency.
(sd) [Norman Collins]

As you will probably have realised, this series of wires apparently are connected with the issue of the "Brown Book on the Hitler Terror", vide para. 7. of the report sent under our dated 23.5.33. (see GF.16/1 V.3.131A - ent. re KATZ filed at 28c in this file)

In this connexion, the following extract from the "Morning Post" of 4.9.33., may be of interest, if it has escaped your notice:

["EINSTEIN] disavows Book.
Brussels, Sept. 3.

Professor EINSTEIN has made it clear that he took no part in the preparation of the "Brown Book of the Hitler Terror".
He agreed to be President of the International Committee which compiled the book solely in order to help the victims of the Nazis and not for political purposes."

THIS IS A COPY
ORIGINAL DOCUMENT RETAINED
IN DEPARTMENT UNDER SECTION
3 (4) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS
ACT 1958. FEB 2003

for V.V.

591

TELE. : WHITEHALL 8100. EXT. 160.
TELEGRAMS : PASSICS, PARL, LONDON.

*Reply should be addressed to H.M.
Chief Inspector, Aliens Branch,
Home Office, London, S.W. 1, and
the following reference quoted :—*



HOME OFFICE.

5th September, 1933.

S.O. 8455/651,685/H.O.

To the Immigration Officer.

Otto or Rudolph KATZ @ JOSEPH.

Czecho-Slovakian, born Jistebnice on 27.5.1895. Bearer
of Czecho-Slovakian passport No.16/33 issued at Zurich on
20.3.33. A Jew. Divorced.

He should not be allowed to land in the United
Kingdom.

The following entries should be made in the Suspect
Index:

JOSEPH Otto or Rudolph '95.--.M.Cz.--.sc.D.SC.8455.

KATZ Otto or Rudolph '95.--.M.Cz.--.sc.D.SC.8455.

F. STOVELL.

H.M. Chief Inspector,
Aliens Branch.

All Ports.
Scotland Yard.
M.I.5.

P.F. 41664 KATZ. 59x

CROSS-REFERENCE.

Subject:—

Otto KATZ.

2.9.33. In an intercepted letter from [Ellen WILKINSON,]
Hotel Madison, 143, Bd. St. Germain, Paris, to
[Norman COLLINS,] London, she states:
"If you have no other place in mind this is
a reasonably decent hotel and if you like
you can meet the ctee. later. KATZ will
be here of course as soon as his conference
is over".

(B.298.B.)

Original in O.F. 16/1 Vol. 4. dated 173x.
BBT
15.12.33.

oute GOVT

Serial No.

No. of words

Copied by
31.8.33. *59a*From ISOBEL (I. BROWN, 84 Grays Inn Road,)*OK. in Rudolf*To KATZ, Hotel Crystal, Rue St. Benoit, Paris.Date 30.8.33.

No. _____

IMPERATIVE COME ENGLAND TODAY FOR

CRIPPS APPOINTMENT TOMORROW WE PAY

EXPENSES

ISOBEL

*Seen
H. T. H.
28/9.*

GOVT

321

oute

Serial No.

No. of words

31.8.33.
Copied by

588

PARIS

From [ISABEL BROWN] 33 ORMOND YARD LONDON

To 30.8.33.

Date

No.

21664

JOSEPH TODAY NOT PARIS RETURNS TONIGHT PLEASE

RING TOMORROW MORNING.

[HANS] OF.16/1

COPY. Original filed in OF.16/1 Vol.4.171B.

58a

PF.41664/DS9

24th August 1933.

Dear V.V.,

With further reference to ~~Griffin~~, subject of your dated 22.6.33. and subsequent correspondence, I attach for your information a copy of a Special Branch report regarding steps taken to check the genuineness of this man's passport.

Yours sincerely,

Major V . Vivian, C.B.E.,
S.I.S.

Copy to I.P.I.

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ACT 1958. Feb 2003

57^aSECRET.

D.S. FORM 18.

PF.41664/DS9

Please suspend the operation of the H. O. W. relating to the
undernamed person. Cancellation has been applied for.

Name Any Name,Address 139 Boulevard St. Germain,Paris.Date 24.8.33. Signature *[Handwritten Signature]*

22 AUG 1933

SPECIAL BRANCH

Ref. 300/WIR/32

Date 22/8/33

To M.I.5.

560

21st.

August

5.

to Katz.

With reference to M.I.5 correspondence P.F. 41664/D.S.9, respecting passport No. 7349-31, issued to Otto Katz on the 27th. February, 1931, by the Czecho-Slovakian Consul at Berlin:

/WIR/32.

A further call was made at the Czecho-Slovakian Consulate, 18, Bedford Square, W.C., on the 20th. June last, and the discrepancy in the written description of Katz, as compared with that of the photograph affixed to the passport which shows a well-defined scar across the mouth, was again pointed out. In view of its significance, the Consul expressed his willingness to communicate at once with Berlin and obtain, if possible, full details of the circumstances in which the passport was issued to Katz.

The Consul further elected to submit a copy of Katz's photograph, with a full description of the man, to the Home Authorities at Prague, asking that he might be furnished with any available particulars regarding him.

To facilitate the enquiry, a copy of Katz's photograph was detached from the file and handed to the Consul for dispatch to Prague. It was also suggested by the Consul that the authorities at Scotland Yard might care to examine the passport in question (herewith attached).

Several calls have since been made at the

(2).

Consulate to ascertain the result of the enquiry at Berlin and Prague. No reply has yet been received by the Consul who now informs me that when the information comes to hand he will notify me by telephone at Scotland Yard.

On receipt of the above information a further report will immediately be submitted.

Beni Pavy
Sergeant.

Submitted.

G. W. Hod.
Inspector.

Superintendent.

55B.

COPY. Original filed in OF.6/1 Vol.4.199a.OF.6/1/DS9.

19th August, 1933.

ff. 41664
K1752.

Dear Holderness,

Evidence of the proposed transference of the International Secretariat of the League against Imperialism to London has been accumulating for some little time, and includes one reliable report of a decision taken by the Secretariat of the League in Paris to this effect.

We are strongly of opinion that circulars directing that no visas or permission to land should be granted to members of its personnel should be issued, in respect of the individuals on the attached list, all known active workers at the International Secretariat.

R.3608.

Its head, [Willi MUNZENBERG] is already the subject of Home Office Circular No.45628.

We should view with apprehension the admission of this body of individuals, perhaps the most important, active, and able group of Third International propagandists outside Russia. Its presence in London could not fail not only to stimulate the workings of communist united front organisations such as the Workers International Relief, League against Imperialism and Seamen's Minority Movement, but would also tend to the encouragement and improved organisation of the movement as a whole.

Yours sincerely,

Sir E.W.E. Holderness, Bt.,
Home Office.

Note Copy of this letter was forwarded to the Newsam. H.O. on 19.8.33.
See 200A in OF.6/1 Vol.4.

55B

List of individuals connected with the International
Secretariat of the League against Imperialism.

1. Otto KATZ @ Rudolph KATZ @ JOSEPH.

Czecho-Slovakian, born Jistebnice on 27.5.1895.
Bearer of Czecho-Slovakian passport No.16/33 issued at
Zurich on 20.3.33. A Jew. Divorced.

.....

10. Dr.Benedict FREISTADT.

Born at Bratislava on 11.6.97.

11. Franz WEISKOPF.

Born Prague 3.4.00.

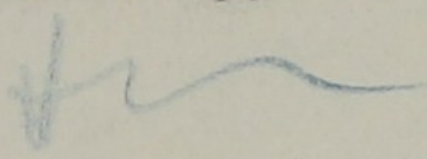
55a
PF.41664/DS9

16th August 1933.

Dear V.V.,

With further reference to Otto KATZ, this individual left Newhaven for Dieppe on 10th August 1933 at 10 p.m. en route for Paris. He was travelling on Passport No.16/33. He left the Imperial Hotel on 6.8.33. stating that he was travelling to Paris, but apparently delayed his departure.

Yours sincerely,



Major V. Vivian, C.B.E.,
S.I.S.

PORT OF NEWHAVEN.

546

14 AUG 1933

SPECIAL BRANCH

Ref. 300/WIR/32Date 13. 8. 33

To M.I.5.

Re
o KATZ.

11th

August

3.

In confirmation of telephone message at
10-20 p.m., 10th August 1933:

/WIR/32. SB.

Otto Katz, subject of Special Branch suspect
book left this port at 10 p.m., 10th August 1933, for
Dieppe en route to Paris.

He was travelling on passport No. 16/33.

Reedmore
Sergeant.

*Although Katz left the Imperial Hotel
on 6/8/33, stated he was travelling to
Paris, he apparently delayed his departure
from the country until 10. 8. 33*

(sd) a.b.
Superintendent.

ARRIVAL.Copy of Card in Traffic Index.Port of Embarkation
abroad.....Name KATZ CHAge..... 38. Sex.....Names and ages of dependants
under 16 accompanying.....Occupation..... WriterNationality..... Czechoslovakian Nationality at BirthProposed address in United Kingdom..... Russell Hotel, London.I.O. Stamp No..... Port..... Yves. 4.8.33.Description of Passenger
and class travelled.....Other information..... week-end - pleasure.(*6740-4355) Wt. 18692-193 5,000 12/32 T.S. 123
(*7324-4355) Wt. 9469-314 5,000 5/33 T.S. 123

(Original filed at 3lb in PF.42041, VOIGT.)

COPY.

52d

Special Branch.

Ref. 300/WIR/32.

Date. 9.8.33.

8th August, 1933.

to
TZ.

From enquiries made at the traffic index at the Home Office, today, it has been ascertained that Otto KATZ was landed at Dover on 4.8.33, 'for the week-end.' His occupation was given as 'writer' and intended address, Russell Hotel.

Later, I learned from the Imperial Hotel, W.C., that KATZ left on 6.8.33 for Rue St. Honore, 306, Paris.

With reference to the man previously referred to as 'Boiett', this man is a British subject named [Frederick ^{PF.42041} Augustus VOIGT,] born London, 9.5.1892, and (as reported from Dover) in possession of passport 355713, issued 18.5.1931. He is described therein as 6', eyes greenish grey, and hair dark brown. Copies of his photograph will be submitted when received from the photographic department.

I am also informed that Margaret Lola VOIGT, nee Goldsmith (presumably the wife of VOIGT), also of 12 Brunswick Square, was issued with a British passport by the British Consul in Berlin in 1928. She originally held a British passport issued by the Consul at Milwaukee, U.S.A.

There is no trace of VOIGT in General registry. In Special Branch registry, there is a reference to a Frederick VOIGT under 320/FGN/349, which was taken over by 'S.S.1' on 30.5.28. This may refer to the man above.

by S.G. - 14.8.33.

52C

Otto

5th

August

3.

KATZ.

At 11.45 p.m. last evening I relieved P.S. Whitehead of the observation on 18, Guilford Street, W.C., regarding Otto Katz. This man left that address at 1.50 a.m. and proceeded to the Imperial Hotel, Russell Square. Observation was continued and subsequently discreet enquiry at the hotel revealed that Katz had booked a room earlier in the evening and was staying the night.

Submitted.

H. Jordan.
P.C.

Inspector.

(sa) R.B.
SUPERINTENDENT.

52c

5th.

August,

3.

to KATZ.

With reference to Otto KATZ, subject of Special Branch suspect book: Observation was kept on him this day by P.C. Fletcher and myself, with the following result:-

At 10-40 a.m., KATZ left the Imperial Hotel, Russell Square, W.C., and proceeded by taxi to the offices of the German Relief Committee, 1 Anglo House, West Street, W.C., where he remained until 12 noon. He then went by taxi to 18, Guilford Street, W.C., and remained there until 1 p.m. On leaving this address, he proceeded on foot to Holborn, where he entered a restaurant for lunch, and returned to his hotel at 2-15 pm. Observation was kept until 3 p.m., when it was discontinued on the directions of the Chief Inspector.

During observation in the vicinity of the German Relief Committee offices, [E. H. and Isabel Brown] were seen to enter.

G. Stare
Sergeant.

Submitted.

John Robert
Inspector.

(sd) A.B.
SUPERINTENDENT.

Seen
W.H.
26/9.

(Copy filed at 31B2 P.F. 42041. Voigt.)

526

Otto

4th

August

3

KATZ.

In company with P.C. Fletcher, I met the 'Golden Arrow' train which arrived at Victoria at 7pm this day. Otto KATZ accompanied by ^{P.F. 42041} [F. BOIETT] left the train, and after making a telephone call, proceeded to 12, Brunswick Square, W.C., which address they both entered, at 7.30pm. At 7.45pm, KATZ came out alone, and jumped into a passing taxi-cab. We were too far away (endeavouring to make the observation discreet), to ascertain the number of this cab, and there was no other taxi-cab in sight. After a few seconds I hailed a private motor car, and tried to locate Katz who had proceeded in the direction of Southampton Row. The cab was however, lost to view. P.C. Fletcher was then directed to take up observation on No. 18, Guilford Street, the address of Miss Ellen Wilkinson, in the belief that Katz would eventually arrive. I made quiet enquiries at the Russell and adjacent hotels, but could not locate Katz. At 9pm, I joined P.C. Fletcher who informed me that Katz had arrived earlier, and was then inside No. 18, Guilford Street. At 9.15pm, BOIETT also appeared, and was admitted by ^{P.A. VOIGT} [Miss Ellen Wilkinson]. At 11pm, the three left the house, and BOIETT parted company. Katz then entered car G.N.6759 which was driven by Miss Wilkinson through various streets to Regents Park. They circled the inner circle twice, and the outer circle twice, returning to Guilford Street, where the car was garaged at 11.40pm. The couple then again entered No. 18, and were still there when we were relieved by P.C. Jordan.

Signed:

R. Kinfer. Inspector.

W. Whitehead
P.S.Seen
with
28/4.

(Original filed at 3lb in PF.42041, VOIGT)

52b

COPY.

PORT OF DOVER.

4th August, 1933.

tto
KATZ.

WIR/32,
.B.

In confirmation of telephone message sent to Superintendent at 5.45 p.m. this day, respecting Otto KATZ, subject of Special Branch suspect book:-

This man arrived here from Calais at 5 p.m. and proceeded to London by boat train at 5.40 p.m. It was ascertained that he intended to stay at the Russell Hotel, W.C.

Whilst under observation in the Customs Hall, KATZ was seen to join ^{PF 42041} [Frederick Augustus VOIGT,] a British subject who was in possession of Passport No. 355713, which was issued on 18th May, 1931, and accompany him to the train. They entered the same compartment and there is no doubt that they were travelling together.

VOIGT is believed to be a journalist employed by a Midland newspaper, and it is further believed that his London address is 12 Brunswick Square, W.C.1.

52*

S.I. Form 0.6.EXTRACT.

Relating to Otto KATZ.

Extracted from...O.F.16/1.Vol.4..... No.....159a.
 Author of original.M.I.1.c.(CX/7652/VP) Place and date of origin.....2.8.33.
 Extract made by.....BBT..... on (date)13.12.33.....
 Copies sent to.....

SECRET.M.I.5.(Captain Miller)Movements of (MUNZENBERG,) etc.

With reference to our CX/6690/V,dated 25.7.33.,.....
 has been informed by the French
 Police that (MUNZENBERG, Otto KATZ and Ilse KLAGEMAN returned
 from Strasburg and were all at the Hotel Crystal, 24,rue
 St.Benoit,Paris, on 21.7.33.

.....

for V.V.

Copy to I.P.I.

R.3526.

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 ACT 1958. FEB 2003

COPY. Original filed in O.F.16/1 Vol.4.156a.

52A

SECRET.

CX/6690, dated 25.7.33.
V.

Card only Otto KATZ here.

M.I.5. (Captain Miller)

League against Imperialism Adherents in Paris.

With further reference to the above subject, we have now been informed by that, at the beginning of July, Otto KATZ, Ilse KLAGEMAN, Johannes SCHULZ and Sophie BAROFSKI moved from 306, rue St. Honore, Paris, to Hotel Crystal, 24, rue St. Benoit, Paris. On 8.7.33. they were joined there by MUNZENBERG, who had been absent from Paris and who is believed by the local authorities to have been at the Cote d'Azur.

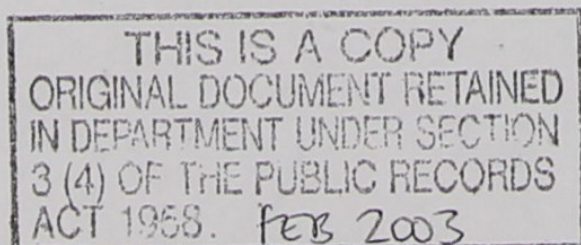
On 12.7.33. Otto KATZ left for the Hotel Metropole-Monopole, Strasbourg, and was followed on the following day by MUNZENBERG and KLAGEMAN. Prior to that KATZ had paid a visit to Amsterdam, while BAROFSKI had gone to the Saar and SCHULZ, on 30.6.33., to Belgium. Since his departure a great deal of correspondence is stated to have arrived for KATZ, including some from Ellen WILKINSON, 18, Guilford Street, Russell Square. He also received the following telegram:

"London 70 - 19 - 14 - 1165.
Anxiously awaiting copies of Brown Book and news as to your projects. Reply Raspostgate, London."

adds that it will be remembered that KATZ did not apply for a French Identity Card and he has, therefore, probably left France.

Copy to I.P.I.

for V.V.



COPY.

GF 41664 514
KATZOriginal in
S.F.426/Far East/DS9.

24th July, 1933.

Dear V.V.,

Reference your Cx.7652/V, dated 1917.33., I wonder if it would be possible to obtain the passenger list of the "Andre Lebon". We had very definite information that MUNZENBERG was proceeding to Shanghai, and that passages for six people had been booked by Gerald HAMILTON. Some of them may therefore have gone under a different name.

It is, of course, possible that plans may have been changed and that the others have gone by a different route. Intercepted correspondence indicates that Otto KATZ @ RUDOLPH @ JOSEPH is away from Paris. Henri BARBUSSE arrived here on Friday and proceeded to Leningrad on Saturday, with his secretary Annette VIDAL. He was anxious that his visit should be kept as quiet as possible. Ostensibly he is to arrange for the Russian contingent for the anti-War Youth Conference, which was to take place in August and is now postponed till November. It seems possible that he may be intending to go to Shanghai via Siberia.

As regards MUNZENBERG's movements, we have nothing definite except that letters from Paris are being signed "per pro Willi, Katz" in a handwriting that is neither MUNZENBERG's nor Otto KATZ's.

It has occurred to me that it might be possible to ascertain either in Shanghai or somewhere en route what people on board the "Andre Lebon" are associating with Lord MARLEY. We know that he engaged a larger cabin than the other people in order that meetings might be held therein preparation for the Shanghai Conference.

Yours sincerely,
(sd) G.M.L.

for V. Vivian, C.B.E.,
S.I.S.

512
PF.41664/DS9

20th July 1933.

Dear V.V.,

Reference our PF.41664/DS9 of 25th May 1933, I wonder if it has been possible to obtain anything from the Germans on the lines suggested both in para.I(b) and para.II.

Yours sincerely,

512

Major V. Vivian, C.B.E.,
S.I.S.

50B

P.F. 41664.

CROSS-REFERENCE.

Subject:— Otto KATZ.

On 18.7.33. the Australian and New Zealand Authorities, and the Home Office were informed that Otto KATZ @ Rudolph KATZ of Czecho-Slovakia, formerly associated with the L.A.I. in Berlin, might be a member of the Anti-War Delegation to the Far East.

Original in.....S.F.426/Far East, 22a, 23a.....dated.....18.7.33.....
M. JEB.
17.8.33.

S. Form 81

496

P.F.41664.

CROSS-REFERENCE.

Subject:— Otto KATZ.

In the capacity of acting for the Secretariat of the INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR THE VICTIMS OF HITLER FASCISM, KATZ sent a letter addressed to Harry POLLITT on matters affecting the Relief Committee, enclosing an account of a meeting of the French Relief Committee held in Paris on 23.6.33, and another dealing with the meeting of the English Relief Committee held in London on 30.6.33. This letter outlines very clearly the whole organisation of the Relief Committee for Victims of Hitler Fascism, giving the names of leading personalities on National Committees in several European countries.

All important information contained in this letter was sent to H.O., M.I.L.C., U.S. Embassy and R.C.M.P. on 17.7.33.

Original in.....S.F.427/1. 1a.dated.....4.7.33.
C.M.S. 20.7.33.

49^a

PF.41664/DS9

Superintendent Canning,
Special Branch.

We are most grateful to you for your report
300/WIR/32 of 5.7.33. about Otto KATZ and others.

These investigations have been most useful.

7th July 1933.

sent
Ch L

S20

49x
P.F. 41664.**CROSS-REFERENCE.****Subject:—** Otto KATZ.

Suggested as being the "Joseph" referred to in
an intercepted letter from Paris to Isabel BROWN.
In the absence of "Joseph", writer is informing
Isabel BROWN that it will be best for her and
Dorothy WOODMAN to arrive the evening of the 19th.

Original in..... SF. 427/1, Oc. **dated**..... 13.7.33.
C.M.S. 13.9.33.

S. Form 81

Photostat filed in:— P.F.161/39 HAMILTON Gerald Vol.7.257b.

48B

From KATZ,
Paris.

To M. BRIDGEMAN,
51, Grays Inn Road, W.C.1.

Pf. 41664.

Date of letter 7.7.33.

Summary of Contents

Letter is typewritten in German.

Hopes to be able to write to addressee about the League in full detail to-morrow or the next day. Says that ["Victor"] asks him to tell addressee there has been some discussion in Paris about [HAMILTON's] journey, as it is believed that taking into account the great enmity between the English Press and [HAMILTON] there is the danger that if he goes the Delegation will be boycotted or attacked. Asks for BRIDGEMAN's views about it before Monday.

Asks him to write to the following address:

"Editions du Carrefour, Paris VI, 169, Boulevard St. Germain.
(Enclosure : fur Willi)

Please card in Pf. 41664.

See Minute ()

Initials. BBT
229.33
(date)

47a

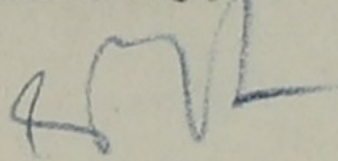
PF.41664/DS9

6th July 1933.

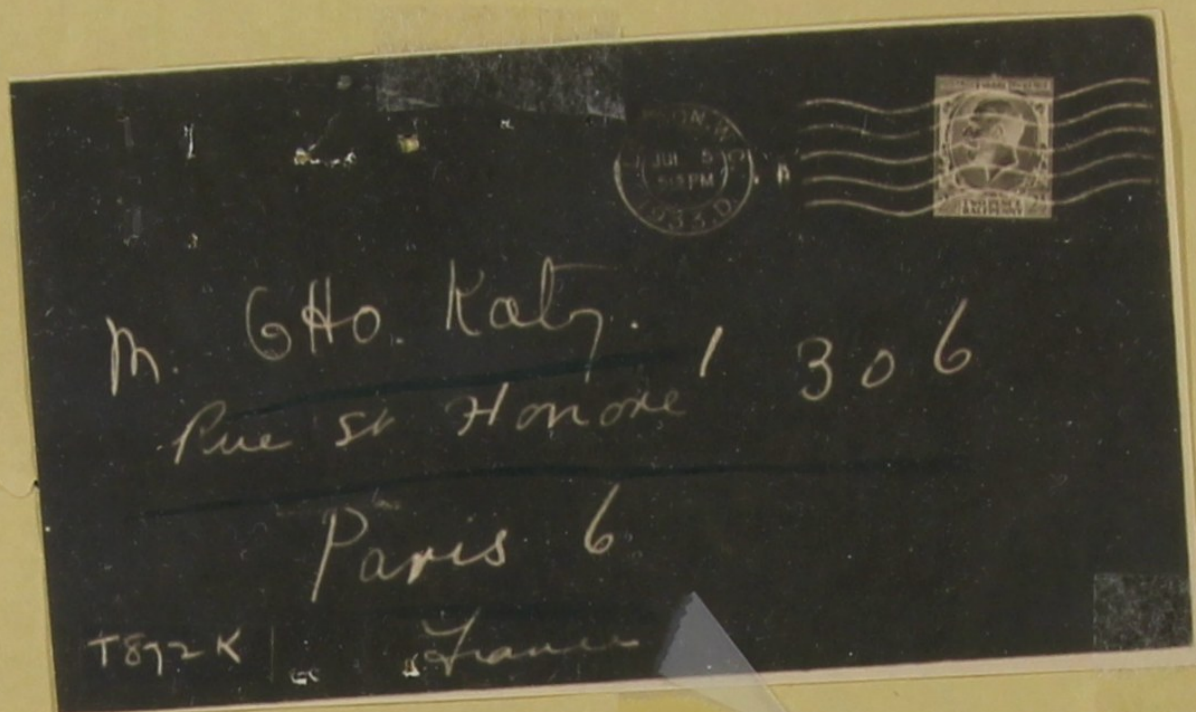
Dear V.V.,

You may care to have it on record that Otto KATZ
© RUDOLF, who was present at a German Relief Committee
meeting held at the Essex Hall on July 1st, has grown
a moustache. It is stated that the scar on his face
is now less noticeable.

Yours sincerely,



Major V. Vivian, C.B.E.,
S.I.S.



HOME: HOLBORN 5574.
OFFICE: MUSEUM 5501.

18, GUILFORD STREET,
RUSSELL SQUARE,
W.C.1.

Wednesday

Dear Comrade Gtho

I hope you can read this, as I cannot type it, — the X-ray photo showed one of the bones in my hand had been broken by the fall.

I enclose cuttings from to-day's Daily Herald. I hope it is all right as apart from a few details it was dictated to me. There is a very curious story behind this which I will

T872 K

Tell you when I see you.

Johnny is very pleased with the publicity we have got for the book. He phoned me this morning. Have the proofs gone to Peru? We are trying to get the blocks out of the customs.

Had a lot of trouble about the money, ~~not~~ (only misunderstanding) but Isak has returned so every thing is all right & the note the bank for this week's £100 has been sent to day. Hope you had a good journey.

Ellen

T842 K

Wed. July 5 1933. Daily Herald

WEDNESDAY, DAILY

REICHSTAG FIRE SENSATION

SWORN STORY BY
NAZI TROOPER

CAPTAIN GOERING

CAPT. GOERING
ACCUSED
OF PLANNING
BLAZE

SENSATIONAL facts proving the direct complicity of the Nazi chiefs in the burning of the Reichstag last February have been revealed to a committee of investigation, of which Professor Einstein is President.

The Committee has received the sworn statement of a Nazi storm trooper claiming to disclose how the building was set on fire by a Brownshirt corps, operating from the palace of the President of the Reichstag, Captain Goering, Hitler's right-hand man.

Capt. Goering himself was reported last night to have set out on a mysterious mission to Sweden, stated to be concerned with an investigation into the activities of the Swedish Nazis.

CONCEALED IN PALACE

From Our Special Correspondent

THE committee of investigation, which contains eminent jurists like M. Gaston Bergery, a distinguished French lawyer, and an independent member of the Chamber of Deputies, and Prof. Jourdain, carefully examined all the available evidence.

The most important witness so far heard is a Nazi Storm Trooper who escaped from Germany and who claims to have been one of the party which fired the Reichstag.

The importance of the fire was that it was immediately put down by the Nazis to a Communist and Socialist conspiracy, and used to stampede the country into voting for Hitler and accepting the suppression of political freedom.

The Committee will produce evidence, declares that the blaze was engineered by Captain Goering—then Minister of the Reichstag—and the acts of terrorism were carried out by Nazi troops, with his full knowledge.

PASSAGE

This evidence will show, it is claimed, that 30 Nazi Storm Troopers were concealed in the President's Palace, waiting for the signal to rush across to the Reichstag to start the fire.

The Palace is connected with the Reichstag by a subterranean passage, which was used by the incendiaries to reach the Chamber unseen.

The moment chosen for the raid was when all the usual guards had been dismissed for the day, and when the Reichstag was completely without defence—a most unusual thing in the case of such an important building as the Reichstag.

The main fire was started in the Chamber itself, where the wooden paneling and padded seats were easily set

alight with the aid of inflammable material previously smuggled in.

As soon as the blaze was well under way, according to the evidence, the Dutch ex-Communist bricklayer, Van der Lubbe, was taken across to the Reichstag and arrested on the spot as the man "responsible" for the crime.

"EVIDENCE" TRICK

The committee insists that Van der Lubbe is of such a mentality that it was completely impossible for him to have organised or carried out a criminal act of this magnitude by himself, or even under the direction of others.

Good care was taken, it is alleged, that when arrested "evidence" of his Communist connections should be found on him.

Crowds of Nazi troopers were also instructed to fill the cafes and to spread the statement that the Reichstag had been fired by the Communists.

Un fortunately, the Nazi demonstrations started a full hour before the fire actually began, thus proving that the authorities were fully aware of what was going to happen.

Full plans have been prepared by the committee, giving the exact positions in the Reichstag taken

up by those who were responsible for the blaze.

It was the declared intention of the Nazis to make the trial of Torgler, the Parliamentary leader of the German Communist Party, and three Bulgarian refugees arrested in Germany, a great propaganda demonstration.

The knowledge that these facts have now been investigated and will be contained in the Brown Book of the Hitler Terror, to be published in July, is causing distinct uneasiness amongst the more responsible advisers of Hitler, who are viewing the forthcoming trial with great misgiving.

RIDDLE OF LOST
EX-PREMIERBEATEN TO DEATH AND
SECRETLY BURIED?

From a Special Correspondent

Reports from Berlin express the gravest concern about the fate of Herr Johannes Stelling, former Prussian Minister of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, and member of the Executive Committee of the Social Democratic Party, who was arrested last week at the same time as Herr Paul Loebe, and the other members of the Executive who had remained in Germany.

While Herr Loebe and most of his friends were arrested by regular police, Herr Stelling was kidnapped in his home at Copenick by Brownshirts.

The invaders began by demolishing his furniture, and then beat him before the eyes of his wife and daughters.

They finally carried him away, and he was never seen again.

It is, therefore, generally believed that the unfortunate ex-Premier has died from his injuries and that the frightened kidnapers have buried the body of the victim secretly in a neighbouring wood, as happened with Matteotti in Italy in 1923.

PRUSSIA'S "PEACEFUL SWORD"

From Our Own Correspondent

BERLIN, Tuesday. The Prussian eagle will henceforth be portrayed with a sword in one claw and a flash of lightning in the other.

The sword is to signify our will to peace and security, and the lightning is to be a symbol of what will happen to those who attempt to harm us," explained Captain Goering, Nazi dictator of Prussia.



Ernst Torgler

T872 K

46B
SPECIAL BRANCH

Ref. 300/WIR/32

Date 5.7.33

To M.I.5.

4th

July,

3.

tto KATZ.

Otto KATZ, subject of Special Branch correspondence 300/WIR/32, visited London during the week-end from 30th June, to 4th July, 1933.

O/WIR/32.

He arrived at Croydon Aerodrome from Paris on the afternoon of Friday, 30th June, and in the evening attended the meeting held at the Kingsway Hall, Kingsway, W.C.2, under the auspices of the Relief Committee for the Victims of German Fascism. After the meeting he went with Miss Ellen Wilkinson to her flat at No. 18, Guilford Street, W.C.1, where he stayed the night.

KATZ spent the morning of Saturday, 1st July, at No. 84, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.1, the address of Isobel Brown, National Secretary of the British section of the Workers' International Relief, and her husband, Ernest Henry Brown. He left there early in the afternoon in company with a young woman whose identity is not known to police. He was not seen again until the evening, when he returned to No. 18 Guilford Street, in a motor-car, index No. GN-6759, owned by Miss Wilkinson, who was at the wheel. Later he drove with Miss Wilkinson to No. 1, Charles Street, Berkeley Square, W.1, where they held a long conversation with a tall fair woman, probably identical with Miss ^{NT} Lea Seidl, who resides at that address. Accompanied by her, they next visited the Little Hungary Restaurant, Wardour Street, W.1, staying until midnight. After conveying Miss Seidl back to No. 1, Charles Street, KATZ and Miss Wilkinson made their way to 18, Guilford Street, for the night.

KATZ remained at Miss Wilkinson's flat until 1.30 p.m.

2.

On Sunday, 2nd July, when he was driven by her to No. 4, Endsleigh Gardens, W.C.1, and there deposited his portmanteau. The pair proceeded together to No. 88, Parliament Hill Mansions, N.W.5, the address of ^{P.F. 42074} [Dorothy Woodman], of the German Relief Committee, and remained until the evening, when, accompanied by ^{P.F. 41804} [E. Erwin Kisch] a German author, and one of the speakers at the Kingsway Hall meeting of the 30th June, they left and drove to No. 27 Victoria Square, S.W.1, the address of Mrs Haden Guest, where KATZ and Kisch were left by Miss Wilkinson.

Later, in the lounge of the Grosvenor Hotel, Victoria Station, S.W.1, KATZ took part in a conference at which Lord and Lady Marley, E. Erwin Kisch, Miss Ellen Wilkinson, ^{P.F. 42074 CF} [Miss Dorothy Woodman], and the young woman with whom KATZ had left No. 84, Gray's Inn Road on the previous day were also present. At midnight the lounge of the hotel was cleared, and ^{P.F. 38727} [Lord and Lady Marley], followed by Dorothy Woodman, took leave of the other members of the party, who repaired to the Corner House, Coventry Street, W.1, and continued the conversations into the early hours of Monday 3rd.

KATZ and Miss Wilkinson then accompanied ^{P.F. 41804} [Kisch] to No. 88, Parliament Hill Mansions, and proceeded on to No. 4, Endsleigh Gardens, where KATZ entered. Miss Wilkinson drove off alone.

On the morning of Monday 3rd, KATZ and Miss Wilkinson drove to No. 1, Litchfield Street, W.C.2, the offices of the German Relief Committee, where they remained for a short while. KATZ also spent some time at her address in the evening.

On the morning of Tuesday ^{4th} 3rd, KATZ left No. 4, Endsleigh Gardens, carrying his portmanteau, and, after spending some time at Miss Wilkinson's flat, proceeded to Croydon Aerodrome, whence he left at noon for Paris. On departure he gave his address in London as: Lord Marley, c/o T. Cyril Jagger, 4, Endsleigh Gardens, W.C.1. The address is also that of the offices of the ^{RECORDED} National Union of ^{E 1 AUG 1961} Distributive and Allied Workers.

Complete details of KATZ's movements were not obtained as

3.

they were carried out in the main by means of Miss Wilkinson's car, which was able several times to out-distance the motor cabs in which he was followed. On Sunday 2nd, however, they were successfully covered throughout the day.

H. William

P. S.

Submitted:

W. Hay
Inspector.*Chambers*
SUPERINTENDENT.

S.I. Form 0.6.

EXTRACT.

Relating to Rudolf KATZ.

Extracted from..... O.F. 16/9 No..... 37b.

Author of original..... S.B. (300/WIR/33) Place and date of origin..... 3.7.33.

Extract made by..... BBT on (date) 8.11.33.

Copies sent to.....

I attended the Kingsway Hall this evening (30.6.33.) in company with P.C.s Attfield and Fife where a meeting was held under the auspices of the British Section of the Relief Committee for the victims of German Fascism.

..... The meeting terminated at 10.45.p.m.

A man answering the description of Otto KATZ was observed in the Hall and was later kept under observation by me. He was in the company of Ellen WILKINSON and entered her flat at 18, Guilford Street, W.C., about 11.40 p.m. I continued observation until 12.30 a.m., but he did not leave, and arrangements were made for P.C. Coleman to be instructed to take up observation on KATZ at 8 a.m., 1st July.

(sd) Sydney Barnes,
Sergeant.

(sd) E.G. Foster.
for Superintendent.

R.3526.

46a

Personal M/2July 3rd 1933.Rudolf Katz (See Personal M/2 of April 10th):

This man was present at the German Relief Committee meeting for delegates at the Essex Hall, Saturday July 1st. He has grown a moustache, and it is stated that the scar on his face is now less noticeable. (Details re Katz's speech, see report of meeting.)

extra 45c

Sq

PRESS CUTTING.

DAILY WORKER.

3rd July, 1933.

REVELATIONS ABOUT THE REICHSTAG FIRE

Proof Of Nazi Leaders' Complicity

Sensational revelations about the burning of the German Reichstag building last February were promised in the near future at a special delegate meeting called by the German Relief Committee on Saturday. It will be remembered that the firing of the Reichstag was the excuse used by Hitler's murder gangs to commence their reign of terror, and that Comrade Torgler and four other Communists are now going to be "tried" for their "complicity" in the burning.

Comrade Otto Kutz, who is editing the "Brown Book of the Hitler Terror," stated that the International Committee of Legal Investigators has conclusive evidence that the Reichstag fire was started at the order of Goering and Goebbels, the Nazi leaders.

The incendiaries acted on their instructions, and then escaped in the only way possible—along the underground passage connecting the Reichstag building with the residence of the President of the Reichstag (Goering).

There is definite proof that Van der Lubbe, the Dutchman who "confessed" to causing the fire, was no Communist, but had close connections with the Nazis.

He was very friendly with Georg Bell, a Storm Troop leader in Munich. Bell was murdered by the Nazis after a quarrel with them. He knew too much.

At the same time as the "trial" of Torgler and other Communists is taking place in Leipzig, a counter trial will be held at the Hague by a group of famous international lawyers. They will examine the evidence produced at the Leipzig frame-up, and much fresh evidence establishing the responsibility of the Nazi leaders, evidence which Hitler would do his utmost to suppress.

Erwin Kisch, the well-known German Communist writer, gave further news of Torgler and Thaelmann. (He would not speak of his own sufferings.) At the time of the fire, Comrade Torgler was far away from the Reichstag, eating in a cafe. Next morning he read in the papers that he was accused of complicity in the burning. He was so amazed and so sure that a mistake had been made that he went straight to the police to clear the matter up. He was clapped in jail.

Four weeks ago when his little son saw him in prison he was loaded with chains. The Nazis want to make him a nervous wreck by the time the Leipzig "trial" begins.

Of Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the German Communist Party, nothing has been heard, Kisch declared. Dead silence reigns about him. It is not known whether he is dead or alive.

The imprisoned revolutionary leaders are in danger of their lives. The effort made to free them must be redoubled. The international campaign of protest against the frame-up at Leipzig must be developed still further.

46x

41664

PA

GUL

4/7

M

M

I

45c

S.I. Form 0.6.

EXTRACT.

Relating to Rudolf KATZ.

Extracted from. O.F. 16/9..... No.....36a.....

Author of original..... "M" report..... Place and date of origin..... 1.7.33.

BBT

8.11.33

Extract made by..... on (date)

Copies sent to.....

German Relief Meeting at Essex Hall, Saturday July 1st, 1933.This was a delegate meeting. Rudolf KATZ was the principal speaker.

.....

2. KATZ. spoke on the burning of the Reichstag, referring a good deal to the "Brown Book". He stated that messages were being got through from the concentration camps and from prisoners; two or three had escaped and brought back gruesome tales with them. He stated that the Nazi propaganda minister knew of the intended burning of the Reichstag, and named a criminal leader of a murder gang - one Heines ?, as the man who organised the job. He referred to a secret passage underground by which the actual burners of the Reichstag could escape afterwards. All the Communists accused of the crime can prove their alibis. KATZ said that definite evidence and proofs had come to the hands of the International Committee, which were being investigated by a Legal Commission, formed of nine of the most eminent lawyers now living. The commission will set at the Hague at the same time as the trial takes place in Leipzig, and will show up the methods of Hitler justice.

[John WILKINSON] spoke on the Brown Book, saying that KATZ was playing an important part in editing it.....

Both [KIRSCH] & KATZ said that the atrocities were as bad as ever, and that Hitler was now turning on his own fascists.

R.3526.

ARRIVAL.

456

NT in Green Card
Index.

Aug 7/7

Copy of Card in Traffic Index.

Port of Embarkation

abroad.....

Paris

Name KATZ OH.Age..... 36 Sex.....Names and ages of dependants
under 16 accompanying.....

Occupation.....

Nationality..... Czechoslovakia Nationality at BirthProposed address in United Kingdom..... Shorley Lodge, Hazlemere.

Lord MARLEY

No. Hundhead.

I.O. Stamp No..... Port..... Grogdon 30.6.33Description of Passenger
and class travelled.....Other information..... Few days.~~Left~~

Left

UK.

via

Grogdon

via

Paris

on

4.7.33.

N.T.
Stamp
21/7/33

459

PF. 41664/DS9.

pep.

Superintendent Canning.

Special Branch.

With reference to our PF.41664/DS9. of 16.6.33., we have received reliable information that Otto KATZ @ *WV*
Rudolf is coming over here again this week-end. [Ellen
WILKINSON] is giving an informal cocktail party for him on
Friday at 5.30 p.m., to which [Ivor MONTAGU] and others have
been invited. Any information about KATZ's doings while
here would be of interest.

PF 39213.

30th June, 1933.

C. L.

Photostat filed in:— P.F.38727 (LEIGH-AMAN) 77a.

44B

From Lord MARLEY, London.

PP 41664

KATZ

To Gerald HAMILTON, Paris.

Date of letter 30.6.33.

Summary of Contents.

Second letter in continuation of letter of same date.

First para. in confirmation of previous letter.

"As regards the cable from Canada, I am writing direct to KATZ, unless I see him when he is over here."

He says he has not yet heard from Sir Robert Ho Tung, but will see him when he has a letter.

Suggests that HAMILTON should take out a letter of credit at some bank in Shanghai for not less than £500. Says MUNZENBERG expects to get free journey and food while in Russia. Suggests getting a number of people to guarantee an overdraft at the bank, to allow of the risk of the rest of the delegation having to return by Suez or America. Would be prepared to guarantee £50 himself.

Mentions meetings in Paris on 7.7.33., 10.30. China, and 3.0.p.m. German Relief. Depart Paris for Madrid 20.40.

See Minute ()

Initials.
(date)

COPY.

44a

SECRET.M.I.5. (Captain Liddell)

For information with ref. to
your PF.38727 of 23.6.33.
(sd)

CX/7652/a, dated 28.6.33.
V.

for V.V.

I.P.I.

Delegates to the Anti-War Congress.
Shanghai.

In confirmation of the telephone message of this afternoon and with reference to your request that information might be obtained regarding the possible intention of Lord MARLEY, Gerald HAMILTON, Otto KATZ and John DOS PASSOS to proceed to the East:

Our Representative has ascertained that none of these persons have reserved berths in the s.s. "Ranchi" due to leave Marseilles on the 30th June 1933.

Neither Otto KATZ nor John DOS PASSOS has applied for a visa for India or China at the British Passport Control Office in Paris.

The above information from our Representative was dated 27.6.33.

Copy to M.I.5.S.9.

for V.V.

Original filed in P.F.38727 (LEIGH-AMAN).

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IN DEPARTMENT UNDER SECTION
3 (4) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS
ACT 1958. FEB 2003

COPY. Photostat filed in O.F.16/9 31b.

From: Ellen WILKINSON,
18, Guildford Street, London, W.C.1.

To: Otto KATZ,
Rue St. Honore, 306,
Paris, France.

27.6.33

"Dear KATZ,

I saw Gollancz this morning. These are the points raised, and on which he desires information or action:

1. I have arranged for an interview with him, (Norman COLLINS) and yourself on Friday morning next at 11.30. He is anxious that you should bring with you every scrap of stuff that is ready. He says that there is no need to wait for the printed proof. Could you not get a typed script of the corrected manuscript. He is also anxious that you should bring the notes with you.
2. He is worried that these proofs are marked uncorrected. I assured him that you had corrected the typescript for facts and that the only thing uncorrected were possible literal errors in printing. Is this so? He wants to be reassured on this point.
3. He has decided to give the work of translation to (Emile BURNS) This is very good news, as BURNS is not only a brilliant translator but also a member of the Communist Party so that he will know what he is doing, and will work specially quickly on it. I am arranging for BURNS to see you personally on Thursday evening, so that you can talk over the thing before you both see Gollancz on Friday morning. BURNS will also act as interpreter at that interview.
4. Gollancz is very anxious to be assured of simultaneous publication in France and Britain. He is prepared to do his share in getting the thing out as quickly as possible provided you can let him have the stuff. Can you re-assure him on this point?

I have arranged with him that he will print leaflets advertising the book, with order form attached, to be distributed at Friday and Saturday's meeting. He will pay the expense of this.

5. He is anxious that the book should be published

"By an International Committee under the Chairmanship of Albert EINSTEIN"

This of course would mean excellent publicity. Do you think this is all right ~~and~~ and can you get EINSTEIN's consent if he is in Paris. If so please write.

I have been trying all morning to get hold of MARLEY to see what he thinks, but I feel that we could not do this without EINSTEIN's express permission. Do get someone on the job at once of getting this permission if EINSTEIN is in Paris.

Those I think are all the points that Gollancz raised. Some can be dealt with when you come. The important thing is to let us have as much stuff as possible when you come. Provisionally we have agreed on a price of 5/- It does not seem possible to do it for less with photographs, and I think we can get a good sale at that. After which a cheap edition may be possible.

- 2 -

All the other arrangements for your visit are in train. There will be a group of comrades to whom you can talk freely on Thursday evening, and there will be someone to translate any odd words.. but you speak English so well, that that really is unnecessary. Still they will be there.

For Friday afternoon, at the Press Party, and I have invited a mixed selection of bourgeois celebrities, there will also be a translator, and again for Saturday's conference. We have stressed the Reichstag fire for publicity purposes,

Gollancz is very pleased that we are undertaking special publicity for the Brown Book, and he is being very charming about it, as is also Norman COLLINS whom I saw at the same time. Gollancz has another manuscript sent by an Austrian in French called the Brown Book... but you need not worry. That is being satisfactorily dealt with.

I am afraid that you will think that we are going to rush you to death while you are here, but I will arrange for you to have a little time for quiet rest and thought.

I hope that the arrangements I have made will be satisfactory to you.

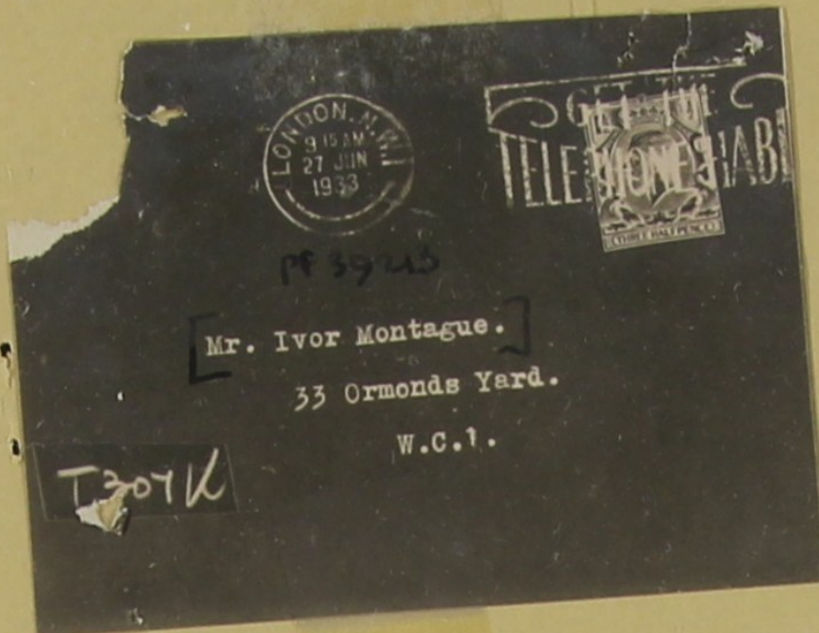
Kindest regards to your wife and to W.M. (?Willi Munzenberg)

Ellen WILKINSON.

Enclosures:

Circular letter issued by the Relief Cmtee. for the Victims of German Fascism advertising a Conference to be held on 1.7.33. when "a leading representative of the International Committee of Investigation will be present from Paris to make a full statement".

439



HOME, HOLBORN 9874.
 OFFICE, MUSEUM, 6801.

18, GUILFORD STREET,
 RUSSELL SQUARE,
 W.C.1.
 26th June. 1933.

Dear Ivor,

An international committee of which
 Professor Einstein is chairman has been working on all
 the circumstances connected with the Reichstag fire
 which, as you know, is the Nazi excuse for some of the
 worst of the things they have done since. The committee
 have secured some interesting stuff, and it is being
 published, together with entirely new and authenticated
 information about the Terror by Gollancz as the "Brown
 Book of the Hitler Terror".

The editor of it, Herr Otto Katz is
 coming to England this week-end, and I am giving a very
 informal cocktail party at the above address on Friday
 of this week at 5.30 to meet him. He will be available
 for questions....speaks English of course. I think
 you will find him interesting. I would be glad if
 you could send me a p.c. saying whether you can come.

Yours sincerely,

T307K
 [Ellen Wilkinson]

Seen
 h. M.
 26/6.

Photostat filed in:— P.F.38727 (LEIGH-AMAN) 71a.

PP 41664

From Lord MARLEY, London.

42B

To Gerald HAMILTON, Paris.

Date of letter 25.6.33.

Summary of Contents.

MARLEY discusses the question of which line to travel on when the delegation leaves for the Far East.

Asks Gerald HAMILTON to ask Otto KATZ (phone No. Central 3700) Rue St. Honore 306, to deal with the cable received by MARLEY from Toronto, which he had left with KATZ. He says "There is no address on it so I want him to post the cable to me in London giving at same time the address of the Toronto branch of the Committee, or any prominent supporter he knows of there."

MARLEY understands that P.&O. only go to Shanghai and wants to know the dates of boats from Shanghai to Yokohama.

He asks HAMILTON to ring up the Wayfarers Travel Agency in Paris and ask for any news of the Lloyd Triestino offer. He says "That would of course be the best line, but I think the Committee were against, and there is the disadvantage of earlier departure (difficult for me from Madrid) and getting to Shanghai too early. You might send me a plan of the "Andre Lebon" with proposed cabins marked..."

See Minute ()

Initials.
(date)

COPY.

42a

PF 41664.

Original in
PF.38727/DS9

23rd June 1933.

Dear V.V.,

In continuation of my PF.38727/DS9 of 20th June, our information shows that Lord MARLEY was to proceed with Ellen WILKINSON by Air Union on the 21st June to Paris, arriving at 11.40 a.m. He was then to go direct to the Hotel Madison, 143 Boulevard St. Germain, where he would await a message from Otto KATZ & RUDOLF, giving him the time and place of a meeting of the Anti-War Bureau to be held in Paris on the 23rd. This meeting will presumably make the final arrangements for the delegation to Shanghai.

In the meantime, it is proposed that he should attend a meeting of the German Relief Committee in Paris on the 21st or 22nd. Lord MARLEY will then return to this country and leave again for the Far East on the 28th, embarking at Marseilles on the 30th June.

MARLEY is anxious that BARBUSSE, Thomas MANN, presumably the writer, and DOS PASSOS, should be members of the delegation to the Far East. Otto KATZ & RUDOLF's presence is apparently required in Paris. It is suggested therefore that his place as secretary to the delegation should be taken by Gerald HAMILTON.

Lord MARLEY was born at Helsby, Cheshire, on 16.5.84. His description is as follows: Height 6 ft. Eyes blue. Hair brown. Holder of passport No.296722 issued 30.9.32. and endorsed for the British Empire. Three copies of his photograph are attached.

DOS PASSOS, mentioned in para.3 above, is presumably John DOS PASSOS, an American, age 37, who was in this country in 1925. He gave his occupation as a writer and was in touch with Norman EVER. Nothing was known against him at that date, but in 1928 his name appeared as a member of the provisional New York branch committee of the Anti-Imperialist League, and in May 1932 he was a member of the Central Committee of the Workers International Relief.

Yours sincerely,

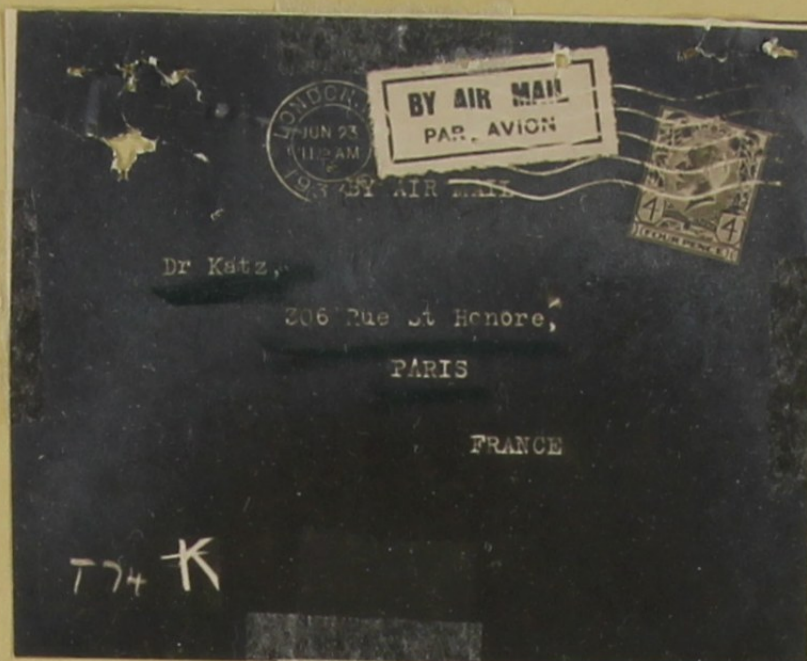
(sd) G.M.L.

Major V. Vivian, C.B.E.,
S.I.S.

This information was also sent to I.P.I. on 23.6.33.

Information taken from an intercepted letter from Lord MARLEY
PF.38727 at 66a.

41a



Telephone Temple Bar 2006 • Vigollan, Rand, London • Trade & Deliveries, 30 Maiden Lane WC

DIRECTORS

VICTOR GOLLANCZ • NORMAN COLLES • FRANK STRAWSON (STRAUSS) • STANLEY MORRISON
RUTH GOLLANCZ • EDGAR DUNK

[VICTOR GOLLANCZ, LTD] SF 455/35

14 Henrietta Street, Covent Garden, W.C.2

LONDON

23rd June, 1933.

By AIR MAIL

Dr. Katz,
306 Rue St. Honore,
Paris.

Dear Dr Katz,

Thank you for your letter: I was growing anxious about the book. I entirely agree with you that it is best that you should send us the proofs in batches as they are ready, but in order that the translation may be proceeded with accurately, could you please always mark these proofs 'Uncorrected', and follow them up as soon as possible, in each instance, with a corrected version prominently marked "Corrected". I look forward to getting the first batch on Monday, as you promise.

As to the other Brown Book, I do not think that this is really an attempt to steal your title. Personally, I think ~~this is the~~ ^{the best} obvious title for any book on Hitlerism, and in any case there is no copyright in a title.

I shall await your visit with eagerness.

Yours sincerely,

Norman Collins
Deputy Chairman

K

Form C/3—Sept., 1931.

Secret.40a
In reply, state NUMBER and DATE.

dated 22.6.33.

M.I.5. (Captain Miller)Otto KATZ.

You will probably be interested in the following wire,
which has just been brought to our notice. It is from
[WILKINSON] Holborn 9674, to KATZ, Rue St. Honoré 306, Paris,
dated 20.6.33., and runs as follows:

If you want go Shanghai thirtieth
dont let London Conferences prevent
suggest substitute.

(2) We are wiring to
inform us immediately he obtains any information to the
effect that KATZ is leaving Paris for the East.

Copy to I.P.I.

for V.V.

Seen
W.H.B.
W.H.

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ACT 1958. FEB 2003

EXTRACT.

Relating To KATZ. Otto,Extracted from O.F. 16/1. Vol 4,No. 143a.Author of original M.I.I.C.Place and date of origin 21.6.33.Extract made by E.S. on (date) 24.6.33.

*

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(1).

has forwarded the following

further and fuller particulars regarding certain persons who are staying at 306 rue St. Honoré, Paris, all of whom are in close relations with each other.

Otto KATZ.

Czechoslovakian, born Jistebnice on 27.5.1895, son of Edmond Katz and Fanny Pisker. He entered France via St. Louis on *18.5.33. travelling on a Czechoslovakian passport issued at Zurich (his usual place of residence) on 20.3.33., valid until 19.5.37. He is a Jew and divorced, his late wife and child living in Germany. He has stated his intention to leave France before the expiration of the period (two months) allowed to foreigners to remain without applying for Identity Cards. He would, therefore, have to leave not later than 18.7.33.

*

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(2) At the same time

has

sent us the following information, obtained from the Police authorities at Berne, in reply to an enquiry we sent based on our CX/6690,
V.

dated 11.5.33.:

Otto KATZ.

It has been ascertained that a man of this name stayed for a short time at Riehen, near Basle, last March at the house of a Dr. STRUB. He then left for Paris and, since that time, there is no trace of his re-entry into Switzerland. He cannot be traced as being domiciled at Zurich.

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* note The date, 18.5.33, cannot be accurate as T.I. cards quoted at sub show that OTS KATZ left Romford for L Bourger on 18.5.33.

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ute GOVT.

Serial No. ?

No. of words

Copied by

19.6.33.

From "OTTO" PARIS.

To ELLEN WILKINSON 18 GUILDFORD STREET RUSSELL SQUARE LONDON.

Date 18.6.33.

No.

SPANISH FRIENDS RECOMMENDING AJOURNEMENT MEETINGS AIR
MAIL ON WAY.

OTTO.

Seen
K. H. W.
28/4

copy at back

37^aPF.41664/DS9

Superintendent Canning,
Special Branch.

With reference to your report 300/WIR/32 of 10th June 1933, we have been most interested in the information obtained by the Czecho-Slovakian Consul about Otto KATZ @ RUDOLF. I note that the Consul in Zurich was surprised that the scar across KATZ's mouth was not mentioned on the description on the passport issued in Berlin on 27th February 1931.

I should be most grateful if you could see your way to asking the Consul whether he could make some further enquiries in Berlin about the circumstances of the issue of this passport, and also whether he could submit a copy of KATZ's photograph and description to his Home Authorities in Prague, with a request that we might be furnished with any available particulars about this man.

Incidentally there appears to be a possibility of KATZ coming over here again in the near future. In this event we should be interested in any information that you could obtain about his doings.

16th June 1933.

Ch L
10/6

paid

F.41664/DS9

16th June 1933.

Dear V.V.,

With reference to our PF.41664/DS9 of 25th May regarding Otto KATZ @ RUDOLF, the suggestion put forward in para.1(c) has been carried out by Special Branch, and the Czecho-Slovak Consul in London now reports as follows:

"On 20th March, 1933, Otto KATZ called at the Czecho-Slovakian Consulate, Zurich, and submitted his passport, No.7349-31, issued by the Czecho-Slovakian Consul in Berlin on 27th February 1931, and asked for a new one. Among other countries, it was made out for travelling to Soviet Russia, and whilst in Moscow on 3rd November 1932, the Czecho-Slovakian representative extended the passport until 3rd March 1937. However, as each page was filled with stamps, visas, etc. a new one was granted in Zurich for Europe only, but KATZ pointed out that the passport he had surrendered was valid until 3rd March 1937, and included, among other countries, Soviet Russia, and consequently the new passport was issued accordingly. The only change was that KATZ requested that his occupation of journalist be changed to that of author.

He did not show any other document when applying for this renewal.

The photograph on both the old and the new passports is of the same person.

The signature on both passports is identical.

The photo on the old passport shows a scar across KATZ's mouth, as does the new one, but the Consul at Zurich is surprised that this scar is not mentioned in the description on the passport issued in Berlin.

The old passport shows visas for Russia on 27th February 1931; 28th November 1931; 22nd February 1932; 20th October 1932; and 15th March 1933. An endorsement appears on 9th October 1931, as follows: "Berlin-Garantie-und-Kredit-Bank fur den Osten - 24 dollars have been handed to him on a dollar cheque issued abroad". On another page there appears in writing a declaration made at the Customs Branch at Lundenberg on 18th March 1933 - 2000 French francs; 220 German marks; 90 Swiss francs.

The old passport is now retained at the Czecho-Slovakian Consulate, Bedford Square, London, for future reference if necessary."

Major V. Vivian, C.B.E.,
S.I.S.

The/

-2-

The question arises whether possibly the original passport issued in Berlin was genuinely obtained. The Consul at Zurich appears to be surprised that the scar across KATZ's mouth is not mentioned in the description.

I am suggesting to Special Branch that they should again approach the Czecho-Slovakian Consul with the following:-

1. that the circumstances of the issue of the passport dated 27th February 1931 should be investigated in Berlin; and

2. that they should submit a copy of the photograph of KATZ to their Home Authorities with a request for any information that could be obtained.

In the meantime, we await with interest the observations of the German's on KATZ's photograph.

Yours sincerely,

Photostat filed in:—

O.F.16/9 27b.

35B.

From [Ellen WILKINSON,
18, Guilford Street,
Russell Square, W.C.1.]

41664

To M. Otto KATZ,
Rue St. Honore, 306,
Paris, France.

Date of letter 14.6.33.

Summary of Contents

Encloses two copies of the draft of the pamphlet on the German Relief Committee - two other copies will follow.

If addressee can get his translators on with the work of actual translating and leave the printing over, writer will be in Paris on Monday and if it is possible for addressee to arrange for her to see M. she can go over various points with him. Then their English Committee will print whatever is agreed upon.

Encloses the rest of the photographs, and will send on cuttings of the articles to-morrow.

See Minute ()

BBT
7.11.33.

Initials.
(date)

Form C/3—Sept., 1931.

Secret.

In reply, state NUMBER and DATE.

CX/6690, dated 13.6.33.
V.M.I.5. (Captain Liddell)Otto KATZ.

Reference your PF.41664, dated 25.5.33.:

has ascertained that the photograph of KATZ, forwarded by you, is that of the individual known to his local Police authorities as Otto KATZ.

Since 1.5.33., Otto KATZ has been staying in furnished apartments at [306 Rue St. Honoré, Paris,] at a monthly rental of 625 francs. On 8.5.33. he was joined at this address by [Ilse Käthe KLAGEMAN] aged 30 years, who arrived from Berlin travelling on passport No. 1657.150.31. and who cohabits with KATZ.

Also at the same address are staying

(i) [Johann SCHULZ] aged 28 years, whom the authorities think identical with the individual who signed a letter from the I.R.A. as "J", vide your OF.14/8, dated 23.5.33.

(ii) [Sonia BAROFSKI-ZORGIEBEL] vide our CX/6690 of 11.5.33.

[I.K. KLAGEMAN] and [Sonia BAROFSKI-ZORGIEBEL] it is stated, act as secretaries to KATZ.

[Countess KAROLY] is said to be in touch with all these individuals and to take them for drives in her motor car.

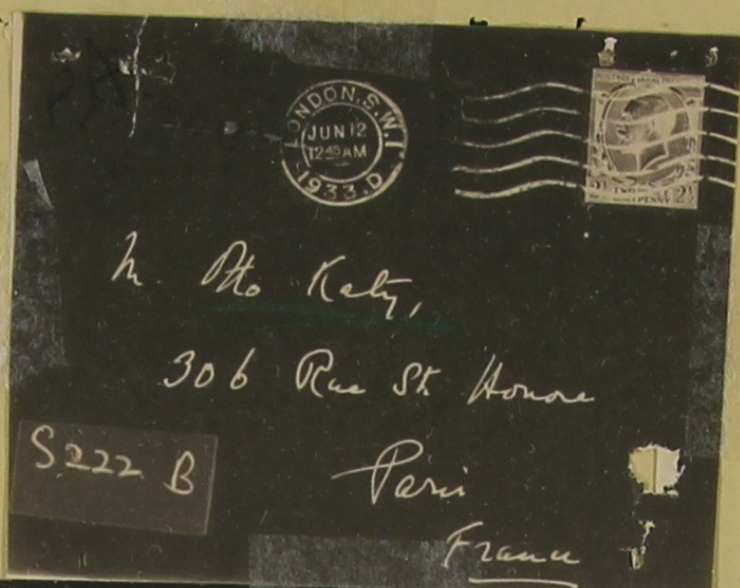
(2) We have no trace here of [I.K. KLAGEMAN] or of [Johann SCHULZ] but are making enquiries in Germany.

Copy to I.P.I.

L.D.T.
for V.V.

THIS IS A COPY
ORIGINAL DOCUMENT RETAINED
IN DEPARTMENT UNDER SECTION
3 (4) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS
ACT 1958. FEB 2003

346



Dear Otto,

I was very sorry not to see
you before I left Paris.

I have asked [Sheddy] to send
you the article & you ought
to receive it by Monday - I hope
he will keep his promise this
time.

Are you bringing over the book?

[Isabel] was very pleased that I
had been to the Sea -

Saying I have spoken to is home
about the children home -

As soon as I return we shall

27 Victoria St.
S222 B

Seen
with
24/7

PP

From

[Carmel Haden GUEST]

PP40391

SPECIAL BRANCH

Ref. 300/WIR/32

Date 12/6/33

To M.I.5.

10th

June,

3.

Otto KATZ.

With further reference to M.I.5 letters, P.F. 41664/D.59, re Otto KATZ:-

Monsieur BUJNAK, the Czecho-Slovakian Consul, 18, Bedford Square, W.C., has been interviewed. He informed me that he has communicated with his colleague at Zurich on the points "a" and "b" in M.I.5 letter of 25th May, 1933, and has received the following particulars:-

On 20th March, 1933, Otto KATZ called at the Czecho-Slovakian Consulate, Zurich, and submitted his passport, No.7349-31, issued by the Czecho-Slovakian Consul in Berlin on 27th February, 1931, and asked for a new one. Among other countries, it was made out for travelling to Soviet Russia, and whilst in Moscow on 3rd November, 1932, the Czecho-Slovakian representative extended the passport until 3rd March, 1937. However, as each page was filled with stamps, visas etc., a new one was granted in Zurich for Europe only, but Katz pointed out that the passport he had surrendered was valid until 3rd March, 1937, and included, among other countries, Soviet Russia, and consequently the new passport was issued accordingly. The only change was that KATZ requested that his occupation of journalist be changed to that of author.

He did not show any other document when applying for this renewal.

The photograph on both the old and the new passports is of the same person.

The signature on both passports is identical.

The photo on the old passport shows a scar across

2.

KATZ's mouth, as does the new one, but the Consul at Zurich is surprised that this scar is not mentioned in the description on the passport issued in Berlin.

The old passport shews visas for Russia on 27th February, 1931; 28th November, 1931; 22nd February, 1932; 20th October, 1932; and 15th March, 1933.

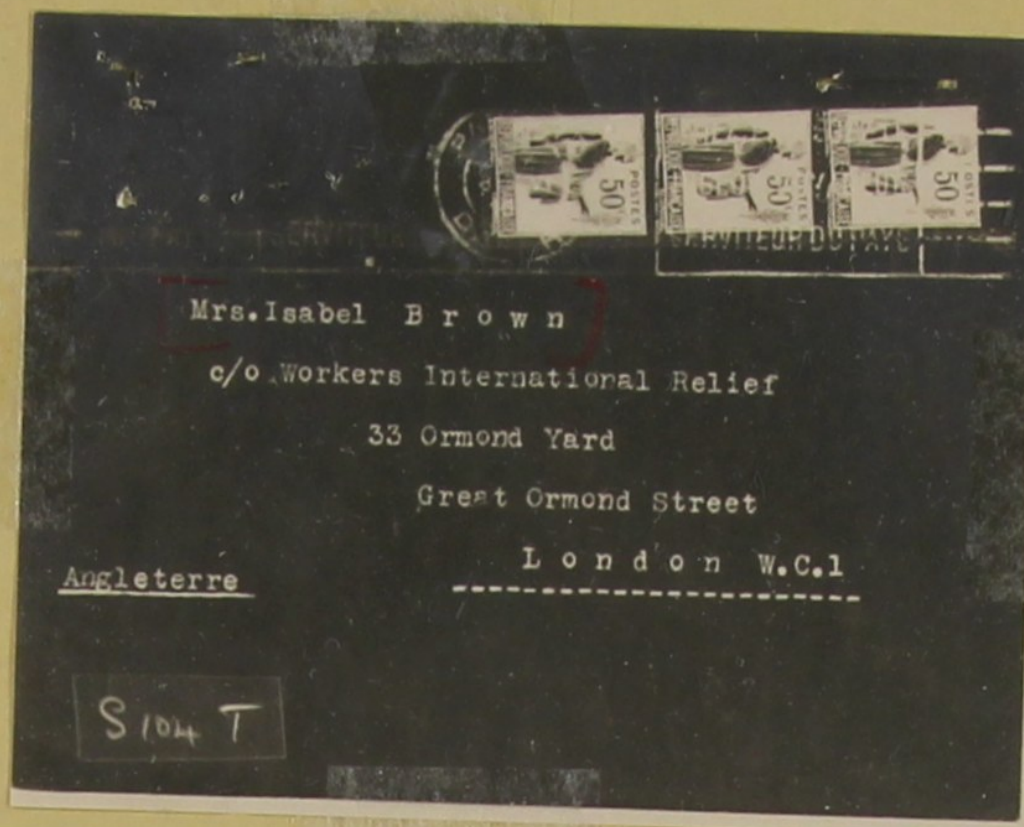
An endorsement appears on 9th October, 1931, as follows "Berlin - Garantie - und - Kredit - Bank fur den Osten - 24 dollars have been handed to him on a dollar cheque issued abroad".

On another page there appears in writing a declaration made at the Customs Branch at Lundenburg on 18th March, 1933 - 2000 French francs; 220 German marks; 90 Swiss francs.

The old passport is now retained at the Czecho-Slovakian Consulate, Bedford Square, London, for future reference if necessary.

Alfred Waldram
Inspector.

[Signature]
SUPERINTENDENT.



Paris, 7th June, 1933

Dear Isabel,

Comrade Guest will inform you about everything. We have made a visit to the Sarre, where we found a very great aid work in existence: a kitchen, a home for children, etc.

Our companion is now prepared to do everything in order to make the English Committee go on helping us, especially the children's home. The English Committee will f.i. take the sponsorship over our children's home in Saarbruecken. I think it will be the best if you would talk over this question with our companion. She will depart to-morrow from here to London. We will give her a report, the copy of which I will send you then.

We have arranged everything regarding your son. He is invited by our collective to a trip to Paris. So when you come here the next time you must bring him along with you.

With best regards,
Yours

P.F.41664.

33 by

CROSS-REFERENCE.

subject:— Otto KATZ.

M.I.I.c.

will suspend any

decision with regard to the identity of "Rudolf" until
he receives the photograph of Otto @ Rudolf KATZ, but
he has sent a short report stating that RUDOLF is
almost certainly identical with Rudolf FEISTMANN.

SOURCE. M.I.I.c. report, CX/6690

V

THIS IS A COPY
ORIGINAL DOCUMENT RETAINED
IN DEPARTMENT UNDER SECTION
3 (4) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS
ACT 1958

Mar 03

Original in O.F. 6/1 Vol. 4. 180a. dated 2.6.33.

C.M.S.
7.6.33.

S. Form 81

Photostat filed in:— P.F.38727 LEIGH-AMAN (Lord MARLEY) Vol.1.63a.

From { MARLEY,
House of Lords,
London.

338x

To O.KATZ.
Rue St.Honore,306,
Paris,France.

Date of letter 5.6.33.

Summary of Contents

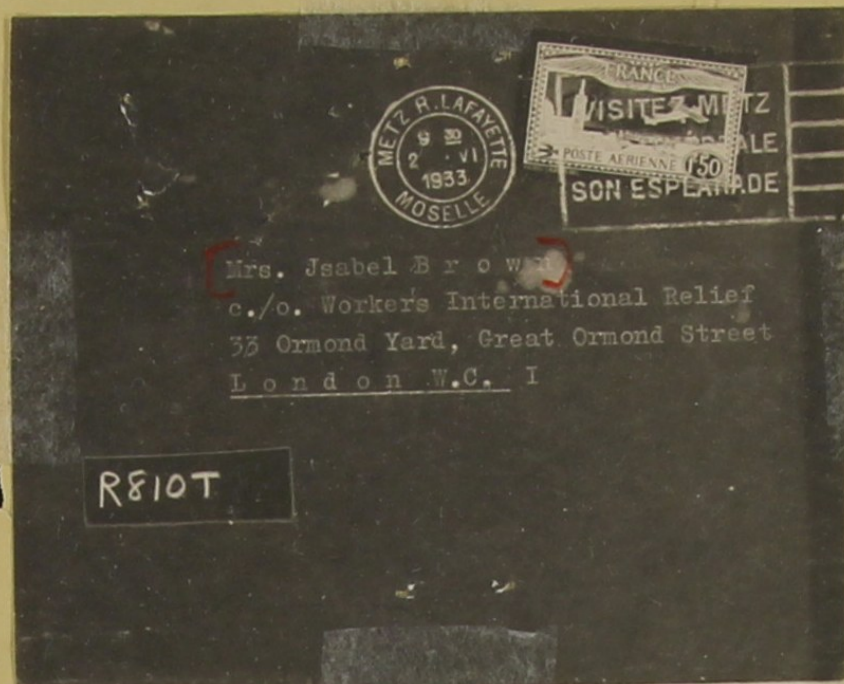
Thinks there should be a meeting of the International Committee in Paris just before the Shanghai party leaves. He is ready to leave any time after the 22nd June.

Asks for full information about the trip - itinerary,etc.

See Minute ()

BBT
18.12.33.
Initials.
(date)

33b



Paris, den 1. Juni 1933

Lieber Freund,

wir erhielten Deine Schreiben vom 14. und 25. Ich konnte nicht antworten, weil ich verreist war. Wir sind grundsätzlich einverstanden mit Deinen Vorschlägen. Du mußt ja von dort aus das alles besser beurteilen können. Wichtig ist, dass Du mit Isabel in dauerndem Kontakt arbeitest.

Was das deutsche Material betrifft, so können wir es Dir erst in einiger Zeit schicken, weil es im Augenblick aufgeteilt ist unter die Autoren, die die Kapitel für das Braunbuch schreiben. Sowie wir das Material zurückbekommen, senden wir Dir Auszüge.

Bitte halte Dich, wie gesagt, eng an Isabel. Sie ist über unsere Wünsche genauestens informiert.

Mit besten Grüßen:

Rudolf R810T

Paris, 1st June, 1933

Dear Isabel,

I received your letter. As W. wrote to you already, we are doing everything here that the impression may be a good one.

I myself will also go there. I am very glad to hear that the Conference was such a big success.

I am always in a whirl of work because the Brown Book must be finished in the very next days. Therefore pardon me please if I am writing onely shortly.

What about your son? Will he come with you the next time?

With best regards,

Yours

Josef

*The letter is for
Henry*

R810T

Mademoiselle Lucie Léoni
139 Boul. ^{and} St. Germain

Paris

R868 B

Scusi una cartolina
per dischi come sopra
il caldo. From Fildg.

R868 B

(Don't lose the enclosed
it's most precious and
must be returned to its possessor) I'm Lops
What Sunday
Darling Love, here is a little kindness
you can do for Arthur. He wants, as
quickly as possible, two ^{other} copies of the
enclosed. Ask at any first class
chemist if they have it, or where it
can be obtained in Paris. If you fail
to find it like that, write at once to
the address on top of pamphlet -
J. Chevreton, Rue Villon, as you will
see, & enclose French stamps in reply
to Witherby here - I'm sure you will
do this darling, it's just a little we
can do for him.
Am hoping you have gone to Barbizon
in this great heat, to get away
from the studio. The heat is intense
these days here, but of course we
don't feel it keeping quiet in this
lovely place. It's so nice having
nothing to do. The Wellys are coming
to tea & bridge -
We went to see Uncle George yesterday
& found him A.I. but him looking
awful. I hope Mrs. Nichols would
in the car & made friends with her
he might possibly be useful to

R868 B

Présentation et Mode d'Emploi

Afin d'assurer la parfaite conservation du produit, l'Allochryisine Lumière est présentée en ampoules doubles pour la préparation extemporanée de la solution nécessaire pour une injection.

L'une de ces ampoules contient vingt centigrammes d'Allochryisine (dosé habituellement pour un adulte), en solution concentrée de deux centimètres cubes.

(Les Laboratoires Lumière préparent des ampoules contenant 0 gr. 10 ou 0 gr. 05 d'Allochryisine Lumière qui seront délivrées sur demandes précises).

L'autre ampoule contient huit centimètres cubes d'un sérum artificiel exactement composé pour obtenir, par le mélange, une solution isotonique, correspondant à 8 pour 1000 de chlorure de sodium.

Le mode d'emploi est des plus simples : Dans une seringue de 10 centimètres cubes, munie de son aiguille et convenablement stérilisée, on aspire successivement le contenu de l'ampoule de 2^{es}, puis celui de l'ampoule de 8^{es}. Après stérilisation soignée des téguements, le liquide est poussé lentement dans la masse musculaire, à 3 ou 4 centimètres de profondeur (selon l'épaisseur de la couche adipeuse du sujet) au point d'élection, c'est-à-dire au niveau du quart supérieur externe de la cuisse. L'opération ne comporte aucun risque ni aucun incon vénient. L'absorption est rapide et complète. Elle ne s'accompagne, en général, d'aucune réaction locale ou générale. Seuls quelques rares sujets, présentant une instabilité humorale particulière, peuvent réagir par de petites poussées érythémateuses locales ou généralisées, avec ou sans prurit et une élévation passagère de la température.

Chez ces sujets hypersensibles seulement, peut se poser la question de la suspension temporaire ou définitive du traitement.

Posologie

Le traitement n'a été appliqué qu'aux adultes et aux enfants à partir de 13 ans.

La dose moyenne est de une à deux injections par semaine. Sa durée dépend évidemment de l'état du sujet et de la nature des lésions. On peut dans certains cas, pratiquer sans inconvénient une trentaine d'injections.

En raison de sa particulière innocuité l'Allochryisine Lumière ne comporte pas de contre-indications formelles.

Il est cependant préférable de s'abstenir chez les sujets présentant une albuminurie importante ou de la diarrhée persistante.

Imp. Aubert, Valréas - 14-1-32

S.A. Brevets Lumière

49, 51, Rue Villon

LYON

France

J. CHEVROTIER

PHARMACIEN

DOCTEUR ES-SCIENCES

DIRECTEUR

DES LABORATOIRES

Allochryisine Lumière

L'Utilisation des Sels d'Or dans le Traitement des Formes Pulmonaires Oseuses et Articulaires de la Tuberculose
Ses Avantages et ses Inconvénients

C'est au Professeur MOLLGAARD, Directeur du Laboratoire de Physiologie de l'Institut Royal d'Agriculture de Copenhague, que revient le mérite d'avoir montré en 1914, par des expériences de Laboratoire, que le thiosulfate d'or (hyposulfite double d'or et de sodium), exerce une véritable action chimio-thérapique sur le bacille de Koch et le tissu tuberculeux.

Cette découverte a suscité de grands espoirs et de nombreux cliniciens ont aussitôt tenté de l'appliquer au traitement de la tuberculose pulmonaire chez l'homme.

Cette méthode, connue sous le nom de **CHRYSOTHÉRAPIE** a donné lieu, depuis, à d'importantes publications, principalement au Danemark, en Allemagne, en Angleterre, en Amérique.

En France, dès 1925, l'Institut d'Hygiène de Paris confiait au Docteur POIX, la mission de se documenter sur place, à Copenhague. Une commission générale constituée la même année à Paris pour poursuivre l'étude de la question sur les données ainsi recueillies, a fait connaître ses conclusions à la séance du 9 Janvier 1926 de la *Section d'Etudes Scientifiques de l'Œuvre de la Tuberculose*, par les rapports de plusieurs de ses membres : MM. les Professeurs CALMETTE, LÉON BERNARD, SERGENT, RIST, BESANÇON et de leurs collaborateurs. Depuis cette époque, d'autres travaux, en grand nombre, ont été publiés, parmi lesquels notamment, une excellente monographie parue dans le numéro du 11 Juin 1927, de « *Paris-Médical* » sous les signatures de MM. DUMAREST, BONAFAE, BRETTE, MICHON et ROUCY, qui ont fait de cette méthode, une étude consciencieuse et prolongée.

R868 B

Les produits employés par ces différents expérimentateurs sont exclusivement administrés par voie intra-veineuse, ces composés absorbant mal par les voies sous-cutanée et intra-musculaire.

Les résultats thérapeutiques signalés, sans avoir confirmé toutes les espérances un peu hâtivement fondées sur cette médication nouvelle, ont été souvent favorables. Les accidents observés à la suite des injections intra-veineuses des sels d'or n'ont pas paru assez fréquents, ni assez graves pour faire abandonner une méthode qui, par ailleurs, paraît susceptible de rendre à certains malades des services très appréciables. Ils ont simplement conduit la plupart des expérimentateurs à adopter vis à vis de cette méthode « une grande, mais amicale réserve » (RIST), en attendant la découverte d'un composé aurique qui, possédant une activité thérapeutique au moins égale à ceux employés jusqu'ici, n'en présenterait pas les inconvénients.

L'ALLOCHRYSSINE LUMIÈRE

Ces considérations ont déterminé Auguste LUMIÈRE à entreprendre dans ses Laboratoires de Physiologie expérimentale et de Pharmacodynamie, des recherches qui ont abouti à la préparation d'un composé nouveau, répondant en tous points aux desiderata exprimés.

C'est le 31 Janvier 1927, par une communication présentée à l'Académie des Sciences de Paris, que MM. A. LUMIÈRE et PERRIN ont fait connaître la composition de ce sel d'or, auquel ils ont donné le nom d'ALLOCHRYSSINE.

L'Allochryssine représente le Thiopropanol sulfonate double d'or et de Sodium, dont la formule est la suivante : $C^H^O^S^AuNa^$.

Dans ce corps, le métal est lié directement au soufre, dont la deuxième valence est occupée par un radical organique, tandis que dans le thiosulfate, le soufre fait partie d'une molécule minérale.

L'Allochryssine Lumière se présente sous forme d'un corps blanc jaunâtre, amorphe, très soluble dans l'eau, insoluble dans les dissolvants organiques. Chauffé à une température élevée, il se décompose sans fondre. Cette préparation est très stable ; il faut, pour la détruire, chauffer sa solution en présence d'un peu d'acide nitrique.

L'Allochryssine représente environ 35 % de son poids d'or métallique.

Les solutions d'Allochryssine à 10 % sont très stables. Injectées sous la peau ou dans les muscles, elles s'absorbent facilement ; leur toxicité est faible, car il faut dépasser la dose de dix centigrammes par kilo d'animal, chez le cobaye, pour obtenir un effet toxique.

Ces dernières propriétés présentent un intérêt capital en ce qui concerne l'application de la méthode aurothérapique, puisqu'elles donnent désormais au médecin la possibilité d'appliquer cette médication sans avoir à recourir à la voie intra-veineuse, d'une utilisation toujours délicate et souvent dangereuse, ni sans avoir à redouter les graves accidents si fréquents avec les autres sels d'or, même administrés à doses modérées.

Action Thérapeutique

De nombreux cliniciens ont eu l'occasion d'expérimenter ce produit contre les formes pulmonaires ou digestives de la tuberculose, soit dans des services de sanatoria, soit dans leur clientèle privée.

Tous s'accordent à reconnaître la parfaite innocuité de l'Allochryssine Lumière et la facilité remarquable avec laquelle elle est absorbée.

La plupart d'entre eux ont obtenu, avec cette préparation, des résultats favorables et tout à fait encourageants.

Chez les tuberculeux pulmonaires fébriles, la température subit une défervescence progressive. La Toux, parfois si pénible chez ces malades, est amendée. L'expectoration est modifiée dans un sens favorable et quelquefois tarie. Les bacilles se raréfient. Dans certains cas on a pu observer leur disparition complète.

Les signes d'auscultation et les examens radiologiques traduisent une amélioration correspondante. Chez la plupart des malades, l'état général se relève ainsi que le poids.

Dans une étude publiée en Juin 1928, MM. A. LUMIÈRE et A. GELIBERT ont fait connaître les constatations enregistrées par eux sur trente-deux malades de clientèle, non soumis à un choix, comme le sont les malades traités dans des sanatoria, parmi lesquels beaucoup atteints de formes évolutives graves (6 à formes caséuses, 14 à formes fibro-caséuses ou ulcéreuses et 12 à formes fibreuses, en poussées plus ou moins aiguës).

18 de ces malades ont obtenu de bons résultats durables, 4, des résultats assez bons, dix n'ont obtenu qu'une amélioration peu durable ou passagère. Chez 8 d'entre eux seulement, le résultat final a été médiocre ou nul.

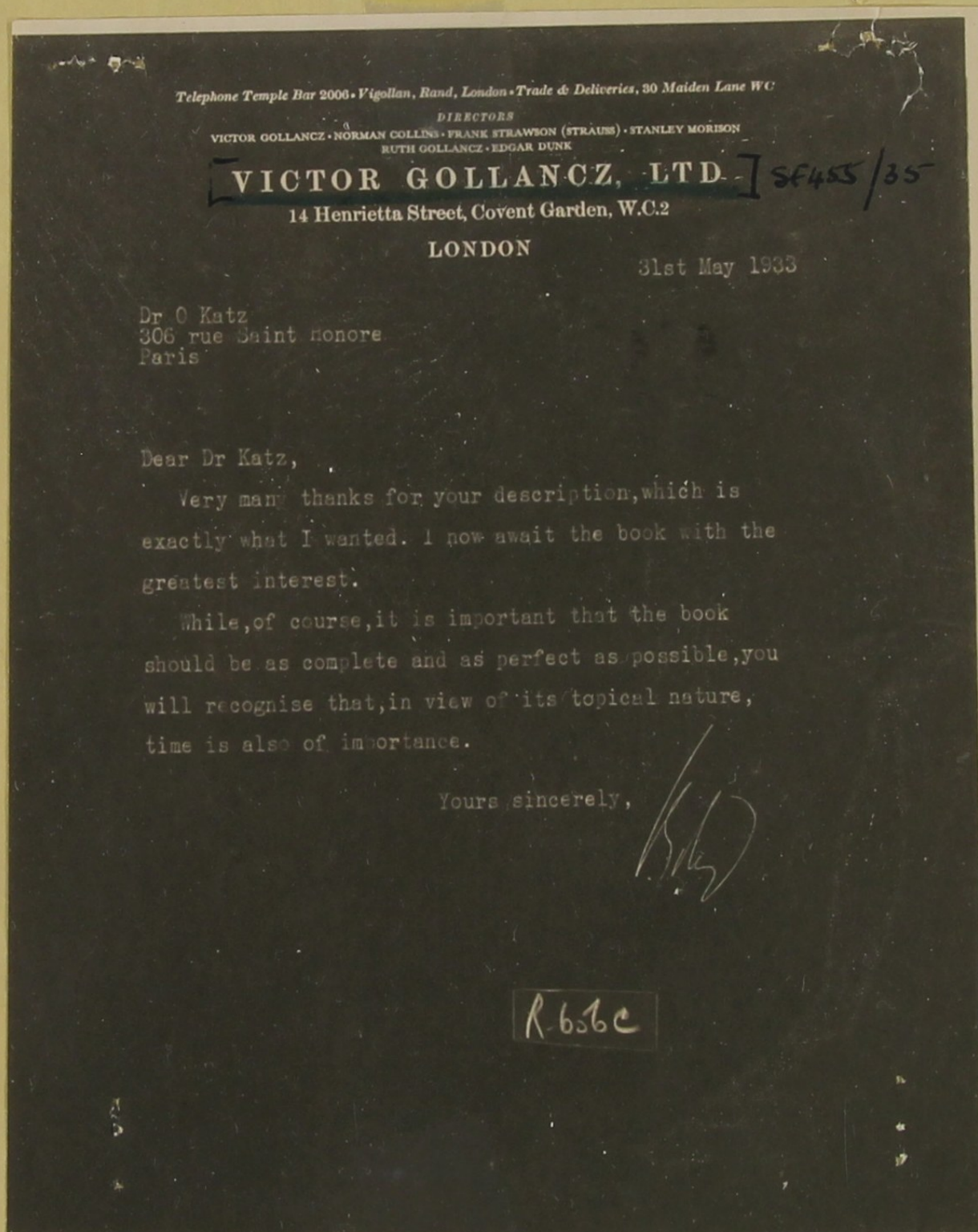
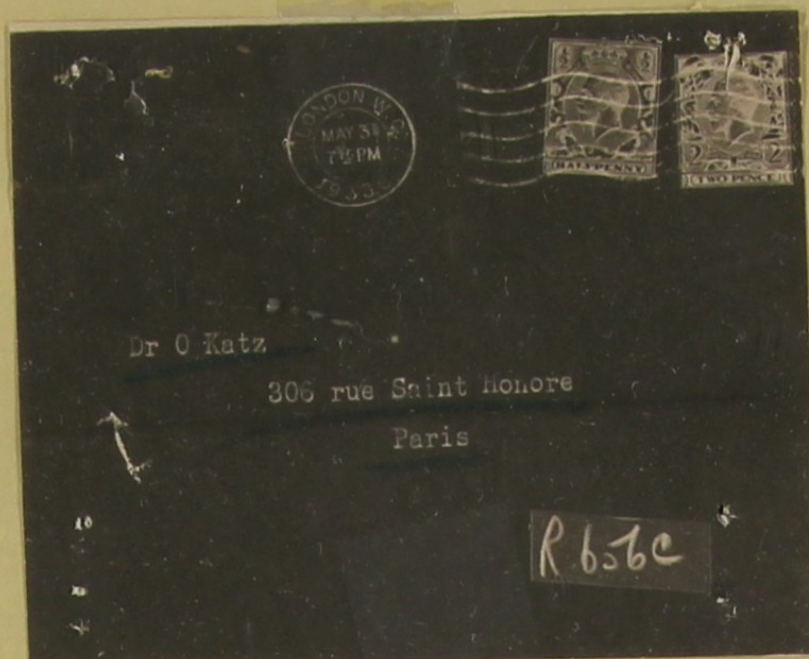
Dans un second travail ("Avenir Médical" - Octobre 1928), les mêmes auteurs ont rapporté plusieurs observations de malades atteints de tuberculoses chirurgicales chez lesquels ils ont obtenu, par les injections de thiopropanol sulfonate double d'or et de sodium, la cicatrisation rapide et définitive de leurs lésions (arthrites, ostéites, adénites suppurées, etc.).

Plus récemment encore, dans un très important ouvrage inspiré et préfacé par M. le D^r DUMAREST, M. le D^r MOLLARD, médecin du sanatorium Belligueux à Hauteville rapporte 463 observations, dont 63 concernant l'Allochryssine Lumière et conclut que les sels d'or, en particulier l'Allochryssine, employés à doses faibles, sont à la fois exempts de tous dangers et parfaitement efficaces.

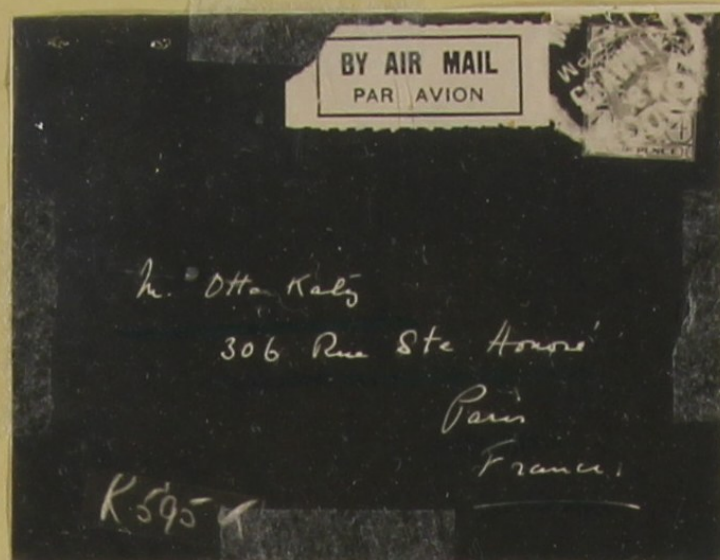
Enfin M. le Docteur FORESTIER, d'Aix-les-Bains, dans une communication à la Société Médicale des Hôpitaux de Paris, le 1^{er} Mars 1929, a attiré l'attention sur les remarquables résultats obtenus par l'Allochryssine Lumière dans les rhumatismes chroniques.

L'Allochryssine Lumière mérite donc de retenir l'attention des praticiens aussi bien par l'efficacité de son action thérapeutique que par la simplicité de son mode d'emploi.

32c



326



27 Victoria Square,
S.W.

30th May, 1933.

Dear Otto,

Mr. Collins telephoned to me the other day, about the Brown Book, and I asked him to send you a telegram. You will have had the cutting from THE MANCHESTER GUARDIAN, and I hope you have received Strachey's article. He promised to send it. I hear that Bertram Russell is in Granada, and that my letter was sent on to him. Have you heard from him at all? The Anti-Fascists seem to have had a success at the International Conference of the P.E.N. Club. I think your talk with Herman Guld was useful. I sent on your letter to Wells, but I do not know whether he will have had it in time to send you a contribution, as he is at the Conference in Jugoslavia. I am (unofficially as I may go to Germany in the autumn) probably coming over to the Conference in Paris. If so, we shall meet soon.

With best regards,

[*Carl Haden Guest*]

K5954

PP 6602

Seen
LHJ
26/9

PP 40391

PP 40391

32^a

PF.41664/DS9

27th May 1933 .

Dear I.P.I.,

Herewith, as requested, the photograph and
handwriting of Otto KATZ.

Yours sincerely,

gvt